DOUTAZ-At 9:55 p.m., November 19th, FRANCES PHERESA DOUTAZ, aged 32 years 1 month and 7 days.

The friends and acquaintances of Frances and E

Doutaz are invited to attend her funeral this (TUES-

THE members of St. Elmo Commandery,
No. 15. are hereby ordered to attend
their stated conclave this (TUESDAY) evening sat 7 o'clock, in fatigue dress, for dispatch of business. Fraires courteously invited.
By order
A. J. WHEELER, E. C.
JOHN D. HUHN. Recorder.

**DELINQUENTS!** 

TAKE NOTICE

sale, the Real Estate belonging to Delinquent Tax-

on the 20th day of December.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cot ton, 63-8d. Memphis cotton, 10 1-2c. New Orleans cotton, 10 3-4c, New York cotton, 11 3-16c. New York gold, 102 3-4.

WRATHER INDICATIONS. WARD DEPT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICER: | WARDINGTON, November 20, 1 s.m. | For Tennessee and the Ohio calley, fall ing barometer, increasing northeast to south

VILLAINOUS

east winds, and warmer, cloudy weather, with The Army Appropriation Bill and Bland's OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAN DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, MONDAY, November 19, 1877, 10:08 p.m. T. Signal, Sec. 1877, 10:08 p.m.

November 19, 1877, 10:08 p.m.

Wind.

Weath
er.

29.80 65 N.W. Fresh. Clear
29.83 66 N. Fresh. Clear
30.03 58 E. Gentle. Cloy
6 90:21 53 E. Light. Cloy
6 90:21 53 E. Fresh. Cloy
6 90:21 53 E. Fresh. U
6 90:21 59 W. M. M'RLROY, Serg

Arkansas Delegation, Etc.

eration of the Confederate Monu was about to be Erected. CHATTANOOGA, November 19 .- The Confederate monument, just completed and ready to be erected, was defaced beyond repair, Saturday night, by unknown persons. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Forty-eight vessels took to Europe reck 978,064 bushels of wheat.

Israel Boe, a color of man, dropped dead of heart disease in Tol. do, Ohlo, Sunday. A SENSATIONAL CANARD. The Cincinnati Commercial comes out edi-oriall, indor-ing Grant for the Berlin mission. Jacob Parker, a farmer, was murdered and obbed, at Amsterdam, New York, Saturday night. Cairo has a temperance reform club nombering five hundred members who wear the red Bishop Followes, of Chicago, inaugurated Bishop Followes, of Chicago, inaugurated a branch of the Reform Episcopal church in Montreal Sunday.

Olina, and Eustis, of Louisiana, with a view to force a decision and disposal of the claims, which, it is believed, rest upon other and dif-The Patsburg Dispatch office and material ferent points of law from those in the Spofford was destroyed by fire Sanday morning. The loss is case. Senator Gordon spoke, I am informed, Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the prominent theologian, died at Woodbridge, Connecticut, Sunday, aged seventy-five. Mrs. Thomas Doran and her two children cates. The resolution offered at this party were burned to death in New York, Sunday, by the caucus was not disposed of, as by another A Vienna correspondent says that it seems until after the session of to-morrow, when to be believed at Constantinople that Osman Pasha another caucus is called. By that time the

explosion of a kerosene can. Policeman White, shot in St. Louis Friday by Rands, the desperado, while resisting arrest, died Sunday. Bande is recovering from his wounds.

W. T. Ames, alias Warner, was arrested by the control of th thousand dollars.

Russia is urgang Servin to co-operate in Real Russia is urgang Servin to co-operate in Real Russia is urgang Servin to co-operate in Real Russia is urgang Servin to co-operate in Rus in Greenbay, Nebraska, Saturday night, for swin- If they do he will be seated without trouble. Russin is urging Servia to co-operate in will both, it is thought, pass the senate as

and Prince Bismarck. He was subsequently recog-alzed as a forser whom the police had tracked from Ke Prussia. When arrester he voluntarily stated be came to assassinate the emperor and Bis-larck, but as soon as he was recognized he con-lessed that his first statement was untrue.

A dispatch dated Veran Kaleh, Sunday

eventog, says the fortress of Kars, with three huured cat, none, stores, ammunition and cash fell into the Russian hands. The Turks lost five thousand diled and wounded, ten thousand prisoners and diled and wounded, ten thousand prisoners are many flags. The Russian soldlers made but trifling thousand dollars, and this is mainly due to shooty, and spare peaceful citizens, w. men and chilled and grand buke Michael was also present. The former entered the city Sunday morning, at ten brilled. American States, in which he informs us that of a total annual foreign commerce amounting to twenty-two million dollars, the United States. General Whitthorne has been confined to his room for a few days and was quite ill, but I am happy to say he is now rapidly convalenced. He admirable service of the Pacific Mail steamship company, whose strainers touch at Magellan, Acapulco, Guatemala, San Salvador, Puerta Annas, San Jose and Panacoccock.

We williams says that the bulk of the commerce amounting to twenty-two million dollars, the United States. General Whitthorne has been confined to his room for a few days and was quite ill, but I am happy to say he is now rapidly convalenced. States only gets four million five hundred to states.

ension, in Philadelphia, resterday, Alexander B.

& Co., at New Haven, Connecticut, was destroyed by & Co., at New Haven, Connectical, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire caught in the cementing room, while promisent officers of the city fire department were going through the building inspecting the new fire extinguishers. Owing to the large quantity of inflamable material in the building, the fire spread so rapidly that the extinguishers were barely saved from the conflagration. Five hundred girls had just left the building. Several men were badly injured in escaping through the wisdows. The factory covered three acres, and the loss is estimated at five hundred thousand dollars, covered by three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars insurance.

## AN INJUNCTION

Railroad Company to Restrain the Comptroller and Railroad Tax-Collector.

exorbitant Central American tariff, a reciprocal commercial process of the Memphis and Charleston railroad company against Junes L. Gaines, comptroller of the State treasury, and others. The suit wherein the opinion was given was an application for an injunction to enjoin the railroad tax-assessors from reporting the assessment of the property of the comptainant to the comptroller, and the latter functionary from certifying the valuation to the countries and incorporated towns through which Nashville Banner, 16th: Chancellor Cooper, at eleven o'clock this morning, delivered from certifying the valuation to the counties and incorporated towns through which the road runs, and from applying any of the moneys paid in under the acceptance of the eleventh section of the act of 1875, in satisfaction of the new assessments made under the get of 1877. The chancel-be in the fact is recalled that is recalled that in manufactures we are acknowledged to stand pre-eminent. It only needs that the people cannot be countries shall have opened to their interests. Postal communication—rapid, constant and prompt roaks them our customers in preference to any of the nations of Europe. We must encourage our merchant marine, and by judification of which, as the does dissatisfaction politically. But, not withstanding this assurance, the people cannot be too watchful of their interests. Postal communication—rapid, constant and prompt roaks them our customers in preference to any of the nations of Europe. We must encourage our merchant marine, and by judification to the countries shall have opened to their interests. Postal communication—rapid, constant and prompt roaks them our customers in preference to any of the nations of Europe. We must encourage our merchant marine, and by judification to the does dissatisfaction politically. But, not withstanding this assurance, the people cannot be too watchful of their interests. Postal to stand pre-eminent. It only needs that the withstanding this assurance, the people cannot be too watchful of their interests. Postal to stand pre-eminent in the does dissatisfaction politically. But, not withstanding this assurance, the people cannot be too watchful of their interests. Postal to stand pre-eminent in the does dissatisfaction politically. But, not with standing this assurance, the people cannot be too watchful of their interests. Postal to stand pre-eminent in the does dissatisfaction politically. But, not with standing this assurance, the people cannot be too watchful of their interests. Postal to stand pre-eminent in the does dissatisfaction politically. lor, in his decision, said that in view of the magnitude of the interest involved, the gravity of the questions, and the multiplicity of suits which would otherwise take stace, that the Memphis and Charleston railroad companies and Charleston railroad company, and other companies, complainants in like situation, were entitled to the injunction as grayed. The suit which was decided, was a fair representation of other suits now pending in the chancery court. In this case Gening in the chancery court. In this case Gen- as in 1869 we paid our own companies only eral W. Y. C. Humes and Mr. S. J. Hen- \$32,178 54, and foreign companies \$336; derson represented the Memphis and Charleston railroad company. Attorney-General Heiskell appeared for the State and arguments were made by the counsel for the county of Shelby and city of Memphis,

A. kinds of rumors are affoat as to the origin. The fire—ore, that two boys with all amp attempted to light the gas and dropped the hour, which was broken. The watchman passed through the mill a short time man passed through the mill a short time from during the morning. Soon after the fire was discovered it is said a dull, heavy explosion occured in the fourth story, which believed by another explosion in the third followed by another explosion in the third story, with similar results. The man having on the gas but a few scoons before the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have a story and thinks it could not have a story of the corresponding period. The fire was discovered and thinks it could not have a story of the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have a story of the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have a story of the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have a story of the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have a story of the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have a story of the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered, and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered. The fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered and thinks it could not have been dear the fire was discovered the fire was discovered the fire was discovered in

AT THE CAPITAL.

The Chicago Tribune's Sensational Story about the Democratic Senatorial Caucus Nalled to the Counter by Indubitable Proof.

Silver Bill-Our Poreign Trade Discussed at Length-General Whitthorne's Illness.

Colonel Casey Young's Efforts in Behalf of the White, St. Francis and Arkansas River Mail Lines-The

WASHINGTON, November 14.-Close quiry of senators who ought to know reveals the fact that a reported Democratic senato-rial cancus, of which the Chicago Tribune treated at length, was never held, and that, consequently, Messrs. Hill, Lamar and Gorion were not delegated by lifteen or any numdon were not delegated by liteen, or any number of their colleagues to wait upon the President and bargain away Democratic support of all his policies for his influence in securing Senator Spofford, of Louisiana, the seat to which he is entitled, by law, in the senate chamber. I called several times to see Senator Lamar relative to this story, but failed to find him. But in his absence I have assurances from a very intelligent and widelyances from a very intelligent and widely-known colleague of his that there is nothing

Proof that it is lies in the fact that Senator fordon attended the Democratic caucus held in the senate, after adjournment, on Tues-day, and participated in a discussion on a committee on elections from further consideration of the cases of Butler, of South Carvate caucus reported by the Tribune indiresolution by Senator Harris it was laid over committee of elections will have had time to

will both, it is thought, pass the senate as they can make the senate as they can more dealing the last week in November.

Telegraphic advices from Alexandria, in grizolturalists. Agreed.

Telegraphic advices from Alexandria, in with the Democratic of the house, and a disposition to expedite business by indorsing with the Democratic of the house, and a disposition to expedite business by indorsing in which the negroes share. The other petition in which the negroes share as to their wishes. Such a line, position to spin of large tonnage—the like the existence in all the state course will be the existence in all the state course will be the existence in all the state course will be the existence in all the state our period that course will be the existence in all the state our period that course will be the existence in all the state our period the traged, as the position to send the provision to state of the house, and set out of ships of large tonnage—the like the existence in all the state our period the traged, as the position to such that course will be the existence in all the state ou

The New York Commercial says the report of the outbroak of leptosy in the Chinese quarter of that city is officially contradicted by the board of the enlightenment of our government and people as to the most expeditious method of striking clear-makers to prevent Chinamen being sent from an Francisco.

The shooting tournament at Nashville closed resterday, Martin doing excellent shooting, bringing down afteen straight birds at forty yards rise. The most successful prize winners during the week were abe Kleinman and E. T. Martin, of Chieven and the contradicted by the board of the unpolicy of our government and people as to the most expeditious method of reaching foreign markets with our marine facilities and products. Answers to the letter from the state department have begun to come in, and most successful prize winners during the week were abe Kleinman and E. T. Martin, of Chieven and the contradicted by the board of the unpolicy of our government and people as to the most expeditious method of reaching foreign markets with our marine facilities and products. Answers to the letter from the state department have begun to come in, and most successful prize winners during the were abe Kleinman and E. T. Martin, of Chieven and the contradicted by the board of the unpolicy of our government in main-facilities and products. Answers to the letter from the state department have begun to come in, and most successful prize winners during the wind. Congress cannot belly their sails with blasts from the treasury, which is not sufficiently inflated for ordinary to the contradicted by the beatablishment of steamship lines like that proposed to Brazil.

In this connection you will have seen ere this that Senator Eaton yesterday, introduced a resolution for the encouragement of mail routes, which provides that the very like that proposed to Brazil.

In this connection you will have seen ere this that Senator Eaton yesterday, introduced a resolution for the encouragement of raising the wind. Congress cannot be them, they ought accredited, such information to be accom-panied by suggestions that might tend to barked in foreign trade and held to it in spite of the impolicy of our government in maintaining restrictive tariffs and refusing to establish mail steamship lines, such for instance as have secured to England and France, the former especially, ascendancy on the high seas. The latest of these reports, and one of the most valuable, is that of Mr. Williamson, our minister to the Central American States, in which he informs us that

ma. Mr. Williams says that the bulk of the trade goes to England, France standing next and Germany third. Our merchants, Mr. Williams also states, do not take the same care in packing their goods as those of nations named, and they are not prepared with clerks or traveling agents who understand the Spanish language, as the English, French and Germans invariably are. As it stands,

The extensive rubber factory of L. Candee OUR TRADE WITH CENTRAL AND SOUTH which Colonel Young explained the value of is of the haphazard character, without any fostering care on the part of our government, and wholly wanting the protection which it deserves and must have, if we are ever to become the rivals of the leading nations of Europe in the trade and traffic of the world. that it is cheaper to send the goods and products of the Atlantic coast from New York to Germany, and thence to Guatemala by sailing vessels around Cape Horn, than they can be sent to San Francisco overland and that he would order that it remain as it thence to Central America. To obviate this he recommends a reorganization of the consular service so as to secure commercial agents of recognized ability as commercial men who have a perfect knowledge of the Spanish language and of the trade most profitable to be encouraged; a revision of the concerning our people, Colonel Young, while regretting its necessity, made no objection. The interests of Memphis are safe in his hands. All that the people have to do is to intimate what they want, and, if practicable, he will recognife to the concerning our people, Colonel Young, while regretting its necessity, made no objection. The interests of Memphis are safe in his hands. All that the people have to

163 24. This affords some idea of

OUR LOSSES OF THE HIGH SEAS, losses that to-day fail most heavily upon the south, furnishing, as it does, the bulk of the Democratic senators, and the appointment county of Davidson and city of Memphis, country of Davidson and other railroad companies.

How a Large Factory was Destroyed.

Fall River, Mass., November 17.—
The Borden city mill No. 1, burned this morning, was a brick structure the fifty hands, and was running full time.

All kinds of runnors are affoat as to the origin of the fire—one, that two boys with a lamp attempted to light the gas and drop-

ditions be reversed? Why, by amending or repealing the navigation laws, by lifting the embargo from our foreign commerce, by the passage of laws

ENCOURAGING AMERICAN BOTTOMS,

ENCOURAGING AMERICAN BOTTOMS, enabling our ship-owners to compete to and from their own ports at least with the foreign, and by as liberal a subsidy of mail steamship lines as is now guaranteed to rail-road lines and river steamboats, and by reciprocal treaties, especially with our neigh-bors of Mexico, and Central and South America. Restore to New Orleans, for instance, the prestige and pre-eminence in trade she enjoyed before the war, and who can doubt that not only Memphis, but every city in the Mississippi valley would profit by it. With the mouth of the great river im-proved so as to admit of the easy ingress and proved so as to admit of the easy ingress and egress of ships of the largest tonnage, what is to prevent the establishment of a line of steamships between that city and Rio Janeiro, carrying the United States mail, which now has to reach the great and growing empire of Brazil via England, in time securing to us a share in her exports, amounting annually to \$112 in her exports, amounting annually to \$112,-500,000, and imports amounting to \$95,000,ooo, in which we do not share directly, since the omnipotent and omnipresent English stand between us and a country whose trade we should, and could if we would, monopo-lize. Spain, which four hundred years ago

set a noble example of maritime adventure which enriched her far beyond any dream of realization by her people, still sustains the remnant of her glory in a subsidized line to the Phillipine islands. Holland, also, supports one to the East Indies, and Austria and littly sustains their Italy sustain their commerce in directions where it is likely to be lucrative to their people. English lines subsidized in millions are to be counted almost by the hundred, and those maintained by France are not far behind. Germany, but a few years ago become a maritime power, is rapidly entering the lists, and, no doubt, once sure of free navi-gation of the Bosphorus, Russia, too, would

THE TRADE OF THE WORLD. What that trade is, I have already given you some inkling. But, besides that, there remains the export and import trade of Russia, mains the export and import trade of Russia, equal to \$560,000,000 annually, 70 per cent of which goes to Germany and England; the export and import trade of Austria, equal to \$472,000,000, which goes to England almost exclusively; the imports and exports of India, amounting to \$511,000,000 annually, monopolized by England, and the exports and imports of Chili, amounting to over \$70,000,000 annually. To which might be added 000,000 annually. To which might be added the trade of China and Japan, now being brought to us in increasing measure every year by the Pacific Mail, one of two steam-ship companies left as. All of this we can share in by the adoption of a liberal policy by the present congress, which has, now that the war and reconstruction is done with, an opportunity of guiding the intelligence and the energies of the country in new and and the energies of the country in new and prof-itable channels of trade, and opening up av-A STEAMSHIP LINE TO BRAZIL

the positions at the entrance of the Orchanic defile, and were regular developed with heavy loss.

Colonel Tom Scott and certain officials and iterators of the Pennsylvania railway passed through outsville Sanday, on their annual tour of inspectant of the roads under their control.

Fort Edward institute Land the day before the regular session.

OUR POREIGN TRADE.

OUR POREIGN TRADE.

It will interest your readers to know that the steps taken by Secretary of State Evarts to promote our foreign trade are meeting with marked success. The secretary, mindful of the commercial policy of Great Britain and furnish an almost additional home many policy which he policy of Great Britain and furnish an almost additional home many policy which he policy of Great Britain and France would be supplanted where now they have a monopoly. This is an all-important question for our people, directly and indirectly. The revival of our foreign commerce will not only promote their interests and furnish an almost additional home many policy which he policy of Great Britain and France would be supplanted where now they have a monopoly. This is an all-important question for our people, directly and indirectly. The revival of our foreign commerce will not only promote their interests and furnish an almost additional home many policy which he policy of Great Britain and France would be supplanted where now they have a monopoly. This is an all-important question for our people, directly and indirectly. The revival of our foreign trade are meeting with an almost additional home many and furnish and Rio Janeiro, and Rio Janeir arectors of the Pennsylvania railway passed through Louisville Sanday, on their annual tour of inspection of the roads under their control.

Fort Edward institute, Fort Edward, New York, was burned yesterday evening. Nearly two hundred students were in attendance. Nothing was hundred students were in attendance. Nothing was saived. Loss, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Supposed to have been caused by a kerosene lamp.

York Commercial says the report to promote success. The secretary, mindful of the commercial policy of Great Britain, a policy which has covered every ocean with a merchant marine surpassing that of all other nations put together, and made every hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Supposed to have been caused by a kerosene lamp.

York Commercial says the report

the United States.

General Whitthorne has been confined to

mail facilities on those rivers to the mer-chants of Memphis, and the people of the surrounding country with whom they have business, stating, in the words of the chamchanges proposed would be hurtful and pernicious in their effects, a great wrong to the
people of our section, and to the business interests of the city," especially. Mr. Key
heard him patiently, and as a result of so
the contract? Why should they be left as
after-thoughts, coloring the whole transaction with fraud? And, again, why these intion with fraud? An ber of commerce resolutions, that "the changes proposed would be hurtful and per-

Later Correspondence.

Special Correspondence of the Appeal. Washington, November 16.-Since my last I interviewed Senator Lamar touching

tures. In the year ending June, 1876, Great Britain exported to China, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Central America, Mexico, West Indies, and South America, \$279,630,555 worth of manufactured articles exclusively, and the United States only \$75,842,126 worth of breadstuffs, provisions and petroleum aimost exclusively. How can these conditions be reversed? Why, by amending or repealing the navigation laws, by lifting the satisfactory. Mr. Haves very stubbornly tant point on the Mississippi or its tributaries after St. Louis or New Orleans. It is, therefore, worthy the consideration implied in the provisions of the bill which Senator Harris and Representative Young will do all they can to pass.

Mr. Money has introduced a bill for the repealing the navigation laws, by lifting the

He refuses to be advised by the senate as the constitution prescribes. The result will be fatal to the party which perpetrated its greatest fraud in elevating him to his present place. The policy mapped out by Mr. Conkling, as chairman of the committee on commerce of contesting all appointments obmerce, of contesting all appointments ob-jected to will be rigidly enforced, and as a result we shall have hopes deferred making

many hearts sick.

A great deal of pressure has been brough to bear on members to prevent the repeal of THE BANKRUPT ACT.

try favor its repeal. Against this argument, sustained, it is said, by abundant proof, the friends of the act point to the examples of two of the largest of the commercial nations of Europe—England and France—both which, the first two and the latter for one hundred years supporting a system which affords RELIEF TO THE DEBTOR

and saves the general business interests of the country from a great deal of trouble. But, as European precedents do not seem to weigh much with this congress, and the wishes of merchants do, there is reason to believe the bankrupt act will be repealed. COLORED EDUCATION AND LABOR.

The colored people have two petitions be-fore the committee on education and labor that will require more than the usual care in that will require more than the usual care in dealing with. The first was presented by Bishop Miles, of the African Methodist church, a Kentucky negro who represents a religious constituency embraced in seventeen conferences, and combining eleven hundred local and seven hundred itinerant preachers and over two hundred thousand members. He asks for immediate relief for the denominational schools at Louisville and Sardis, and for the endowment of schools for the education of his race in various parts of the south. tion of his race in various parts of the south.

The bishop, in a speech before the committee, stated that he thought it not only useless to attempt the education of the adult blacks, but positively injurious. Wherever, he said, they acquire any knowledge of letters they become useless as laborers, and so are lost to the inacquire any knowledge of letters they become useless as laborers, and so are lost to the industry of the country. But the young, he thought, should be educated; therefore he prayed that schools for them be endowed by congress, and so be placed beyond the contingency of want. That the bishop's prayer will be granted there is wide room to doubt. Congress cannot give money for such purposes—though it ought to make up in some Congress cannot give money for such pur-poses—though it ought to make up in some way for the money stolen from THE PREEDMEN'S BANK.

may offer for Liberia. They say that this much at least is due them, for the work of one hundred years in the cotton fields of the south raising a staple by which all sections of the country profited, but from which they have never received a cent. They want to remove to a which all sections of the country profited, but from which they have never received a cent. They want to remove to a more congenial clime, where they can labor for the education and advancement of their own race, and where they will enjoy the social equality and political preferment denied to them here. Of course, congress will not let them have the one hundred dollars each, but will suggest that since it cost the country over four years of civil war, and thousands of millions of dollars, and, what is more precious, hundreds of thousands of lives to free them, they ought, rejoicing in their liberty, to work for and save the sum necessary for the content profit of the mother of the occupation of the adjoining hill could have been accomplished before or after without loss, and the adjoining hill could have been accomplished before or after without loss, and the adjoining hill could have been accomplished before or after without loss, and the adjoining hill could have been accomplished before or after without loss, and the adjoining hill could have been accomplished before or after without loss, and the appointment of a committee of five senators to inquire into the alleged discrepancies in the books and accounts of the treasury department, came up as unfinished business, and, after some discussion, the resolution of Senator Davis [W. Va.], for the appointment of a committee of five senators to inquire into the alleged discrepancies in the books and accounts of the treasury department, came up as unfinished business, and, after some discussion, the resolution of Senator Davis [W. Va.], for the appointment of a committee of five senators to inquire into the alleged discrepancies in the books and accounts of the treasury department, came up as unfinished business, and, after some discussion, the resolution of Senator Davis [W. Va.], for the appointment of a committee of five senators to inquire into the alleged discrepancies in the books and accounts of a special committee of five senators to inquire into the allege the negro race, says in his article entitled,

"AMERICA IN AFRICA," in the current number of the North American Review, "The extinction of gratuitous" emigration is essential to the prosperity of the Republic [Liberia]. The best thing that has happened to it was the aid of the American colonization society and kindred donations. The best thing that can happen to is the cessation of that aid, or it direction to them through other channels. A SYSTEM OF FRAUDS

in the postoffice department, which has grown to gigantic proportions, and which will, no doubt, be the subject of investigation by the house, has been brought to the attention of members. Many cases have been cited, but this one will suffice. On the twentieth of March R. C. Kerns and E. S. Mitchell, contractors engaged to carry the mails on route 39,110 being from Mesida, in New Mexico, to San Diego, California, the service to be three times a week, and the compensation one hundred thousand dollars per year. On the first of April, just ten days after, the service was increased to seven times a week, and the compensation to \$233,333 33. These same parties, Kerns and Mitchell, commenced carrying the mails on this route in 1874, at fifty five thousand dollars per annum, and in De-cember of that year it was increased to one the department is so anxious, through its special agent, to curtail the service of a great COMMERCIAL CENTER LIKE MEMPHIS?

When the house has investigated, perhaps we shall learn. Meantime, this information here so specifically given, is commended to the attention of the postmaster-general, who is, no doubt, unacquainted with the facts. And with it this, also, is commended to his attention—that it is not quite consistent with the interests of the people that a mail line running through so sparsely settled a country as the lower part of New Mexico should be paid so large a sum, and that for a daily service, while our ocean mails are allowed to pass into the hands of foreigners for want of A bill that must attract a great deal of at-

tention is that of Schleicher, of Texas, pro-viding for cheap transportation between the Atlantic and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. It is now in the hands of the committee on A bill has been agreed upon by the committee on postoffices and post roads, and will be reported in a few days, fixing the pay of the letter carriers at nine hundred and fifty dollars per annum for the first class and eight hundred dollars for the second, all dis-

tinctions on account of population of cities to THE MEMPHIS HARBOR BILL. of the harbor of Memphis will shortly be introduced in the senate by Senator Harris, and in the house by Representative Young.
It was the opinion of many persons in Memphis that such a bill could be tacked on to
the army appropriation bill. This was found
to be impracticable. It has to go through
the committee on commerce of both houses, and under the most favorable circumstance will require great labor to pass it. A memorial presented to congress by Gase; Young, numerously signed by steam-boat hands, setting forth the necessity for

A MARINE HOSPITAL AT MEMPHIS, and praying for its immediate erection, has resulted in a bill to be presented in the sentet by Governor Harris and in the house by Mr. Young, and which provides for all the prayers of the petitioners. The arguments advanced in support of this measure are reasonable and sensible, and cannot fail to make a lodgment in the minds of the average congressman. At present, in the absence of

reference to the court of claims. Mr. Gause, of Arkansas, one of the most estimable gentlemen of either house, is slowy recovering from a malignant attack of bilous fever, that more more than once threat-The Texas and Pacific railroad matter

most surely crystalizing into a trunk line with-out branches, the only point at issue being the eastern terminus—Memphis or Vicks-burg, with the chances decidedly in favor of THE PITTSBURG RIOTS.

Report of the Grand Jury as to the Causes of the July Riots-Railroad and State Officials Severely Censured.

PITTSBURG, November 19 .- The grand PITTSBURG, November 19.—The grand jury made their special presentment to the quarter sessions to-day on the subject of the July riots in this city. After calling attention to the fact that the matter was specially given to them in a charge, they state that they were met by an unexpected impediment in a refusal of the State officials to testify. The refusal of those who wrought the mischief reduces the scope of our investigations within very narrow limits. estigations within very narrow limits. he report then speaks of the trigin f the trouble here, which was discontent,

brought about among railroad men by a reduction of wages, in which common cause was made through secret organizations through several States and over many thousands of miles of railroad. They then give an account of the sheriff's action, and are of opinion that he had not exhausted his power before calling upon the militia, although this, they say, is a question we are not called upon to decide. The authorship of the proclamation which was issued in Governor Hartranft's name, or the authority for it, they have been unable to trace beyond the Pennsylvania railroad depot. The governor certainly did not authorize it, as he was slumbering in his special car near Salt Lake City. The document proceeds as follows: Before any collision occurred, the Pennsylvania railroad officials were importuned not to attempt harsh measures. On Saturday the crowd had been augmented by reason of the uspension of work in the numerous mills at noon, and Sunday, another idle day following,

diers commenced to fire at the crowd, and, before they could be checked, the firing resulted in the immediate death of ten citiand unless there is another distribution of public lands among the States for educational purposes it is difficult to see how the an unauthorized, willful and wanton killprayer of the petitioner can be granted. An ing by the private soldiers, which the argument that will determine the committee inquest can call by no other term

chief who selects major-generals for their political or social, rather than their military qualifications. The occupation of the round-house was a fatal mistake, if not a crime, and invited the mode country of attack resorted to, which was firing the In the summary of their deliberations they

First-By cool judgment and practical good sense, the mob could have been controlled and bloodshed prevented. Second—That the riots followed inevitably Second—That the riots followed inevitably the conduct of the military, largely controlled by the railroad officials, and culminating in the frightful massacre.

Third—That there was not sufficient authority for the presence of the Philadelphia troops, nor for the important proclamation and orders issued in the name of the governor.

Fourth-If the civil authority of the State ad been present, or the conservative advice of the citizens listened to by the soldiers, the calamity might have been averted.

Fifth—The frightful condition of society on Sunday afternoon was the result of the in-solent and meddlesome course of the State officials, both civil and military; and that it was the citizens of Pittsburg, who, recurring to the first principles of society, and arming themselves with such primitive weapons as clubs—all what the flying and scattered soldiers had left them—made a street organization, formed themselves into squads under active and energetic leadership, stamped out lawlessness, arson and murder, that was rampant in some parts of the city, and threatened to engulf all. This completes a review of the events we have been instructed to inquire into, and

in numbers, gathered at an immense expense from every part of the commonwealth, headed by the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of Pennsylvania, backed by the combined military genius and the civic luster of major-generals and a host of brigadiers, waitstaffs that would far more than have sufficed for an army corps, and far exceeding in numbers the array that followed Sherman in his march to the sea. The presence of these troops here long after all danger was passed was intended as a threat to our citi-F. Winter, of Illinois, at Rotterdam: Jos. E. passed was intended as a threat to our cauzens and a mark of contumely to
the country. Their martial achievements, under the lead of the governor,
the commander in chief, have only their parthe commander in chief, have only their parthe tramendous military feat of the
York, at Bradford; Wm. Morey, at Ceylon. suppressed more promptly by the unaided power of the citizens than in any other city of

returned indictments against nearly one hun-dred persons accused of participation in the riots, and there is every disposition that they shall have prompt, impartial and fearless CHICAGO, November 17.—The following was received this morning at military headfound twenty-five or twenty-six lodges of In-dians in the bluffs, adjoining Belle Fouche,

ALL wives know the necessity of dressing well, as there is nothing gives a husband more pleasure than to see his wife the admired of all admirers. Andrews' Bazar | the position. furnishes the means of so doing. A lady, with the patterns issued with this paper, can, without difficulty, make a costume of which any skilled modiste might be proud. Send ten cents to W. R. Andrews for specimen

The Paris Exposition Appropriation th Absorbing Theme in the House-The Senate Resolution Authorizing an Investigation into

-The Little Rock Courthouse and Postoffice Building.

tional Banks of the Country-

Congressional.

Washington, November 19.—Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Swann moved that the house resolve itself into committeee of the whole to consider the Paris exposition bill, whereupon a controversy arose between Mr. Buckner, who thought the anti-resumption bill should be taken up, and the speaker, who ruled that the exposition bill being an appropriation bill, was entitled to priority. The house then, by a vote of 133 to 79, went into committee of the whole,

trade and an appeal to the committee on ways and means to bring in a bill for a radical modification of tariffs.

Mr. Hewit responded to his colleague, who, he said, for the purpose of making himself popular, misrepresented his district in a speech calculated to do nothing more than afford a little amusement. He then proceeded to state historical and other reasons why the United States should be worthily why the United States should be worthily represented at the Paris exposition.

Mr. Monroe, member of the committee of

Mr. M'Mahon offered an amendment providing that no more than one commissioner be compensated, and not more than five honorary commissioners shall be appointed from any State. Adopted.

Mr. Woodward offered an amendment to have one commissioner from each State. Rethe custody of the treasurer, which sums he

ave one commissioner from each State. He extend the case, account cannot, from the nature of the case, account for, and thereby obtain credit therefor on the books of the department, and for the constitution of the department. clause of the bill, which would be equivalent to its rejection.

Mr. Williams opposed the amendment. Without disposing of the amendment the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

During the morning hour a number of bills ance, as it appears in the monthly statement, under the item of cash in the treasury in cur-

with the mob; and speaking of the question of liability, they reject the doctrine that the city or county should pay for the damage inflicted by a mob who were excited to violence into the city of the county should pay for the damage inflicted by a mob who were excited to violence into the county should pay for the damage in the county should pay for the county should pay f differences, discrepancies, and alterations in amounts and figures, especially in the annual by the unlawful acts of the State military. is to have power to send for persons and papers, to employ one stenographer and two clerks, and shall not be dissolved by the expiration of the present session of the senate. The lice-President was authorized to appoint the committee.

Senator Davis [Ill.] presented the petition of the officers of the Fidelity savings bank of Chicago, in favor of the passage of the bill n insolvent savings banks. Referred. Senator Dorsey submitted an amendment to the deficiency appropriation bill, appropriating thirty thousand dollars for a courthouse and postoffice building in Little Rock. Re-

enable Indians to become citizens of the Pending discussion, the senate went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

tion on the silver bill to-day, as the continued absence of Senators Kernan and Ferry from the city, and of other senators, who either were attending other committee meetings or

case. An informal expression of opinion in-dicated that the members stand in favor of \$36,620,732. Upon official estimate of \$8,-083,573 of fractional currency lost in circulaseating Belford; three in favor of Patterson; seating bellots; three in later of a later of the seating bellots; three in later of the later o lin cs. Darrall has been referred to a sub- \$3,110,206 for currency obligations. committe, Harris, Ellis and Cox (Ohio). was a decrease of \$27,509,108 in the retirement of legal-tender notes during the year, fore the judiciary committee to-day, but no besides which there was a reduction in the onclusion was reached.

At a meeting of the senate committee on marked, leaving outstanding all circulating conclusion was reached.

French king, who marched his army up the hill and then marched it down again. That display of harmless heroism closed out the Pittsburg riots. Not only were the riots here Miscellaneous—Taliaterro O. Shackleford, surveyor of customs at Louisville; Hugh J torney for Dakota; H. L. Hart of Ohio, In ing the guilty, there has been extraordinary energy displayed by the officers of the law, the courts and juries. This grand jury has CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS. A caucus meeting of the Democratic sen-

ators was held to-day to consider further the advisability or moving for the discharge of the committee on privileges and elections from the Louisiana and South Carolina contested cases, and thus bring them immediately before the senate for action. The general view seemed to be in favor of such a course; but, in view of the fact that a meeting of the committee on privileges and elections was quarters:

St. Paul, Minn., November 16.

I have a report from Standing Rock that Lieutenant Kislingbury while on a scout found twenty-five or twenty-six lodges of in-

dians in the bluffs, adjoining Belle Fouche, about seven or eight miles to the north of that stream, and sixty-five or seventy-five miles from the point where the stage-route crosses it. I cannot make out the location from this description, and have telegraphed for fuller particulars. Nothing is said to confirm the newspaper reports that Kisling-bury was compelled to surrender his arms and captives.

A PEEP INTO NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Represent Shelley, just before the adjournment of the house to-day, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the sector, which was agreed to, calling on the sector for fuller particulars. Nothing is said to confirm the newspaper reports that Kisling-bury was compelled to surrender his arms and captives.

pany with Senator Oglesby, called on the secretary of state and stated that he did not desire his name to be used in connection with the Berlin mission, as he did not wish CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Treasury Discrepancies, Alterations in Amounts, Figures, Etc., Adopted

The Caucus of Democratic Senators-Condition of the Treasury and Na-The Various Committees -Etc., Etc.

HOUSE.

with Mr. Springer in the chair, on the Paris exposition bill.

Mr. Cox argued against the constitutionality of the bill, and then proceeded to ridicule Mr. Hewitt's proposition for a corn kitchen. In conclusion, he made an argument on free

foreign affairs, spoke in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Crapo favored the bill.

Mr. M'Mahon offered an amendment pro-

to its rejection.

On a standing vote the chairman announced eighty-six in the affirmative (all Democrats) and one hundred and thirty-three in the negative, so the motion was defeated.

Mr. Steele offered an amendment requiring four of the commissioners to be practical. venience of the operations of the depart-

funds on hand, yet many deductions are sought to be made, from time to time, as if that publication gave the liabilities and as-sets, and not merely the condition of the debt. The only items of cash in the treasury SENATE. department which the debt statement in-cludes are the general currency balance and the general coin balance. The currency bal-

coin. There is in addition the amounts held for the redemption of clearing-house certifithere are bonds to the credit of officers for the redemption of notes of national banks filed in liquidation and reducing circulation, to meet outstanding checks and drafts for the benefit of creditors of national banks, the balance of the five per cent. fund. A comparative statement is given showing in detail, both in coin and currency, liabili-

September 30, 1877, \$133,585,072; currency September 30, 1876, \$100,437,766; currency September 30, 1877, \$110,096,039. Regard ing the long mooted question whether legal-tender notes deposited for redemption of cir-culation of failed, reducing or liquidating

Senator Ingalls called up the senate bill to There is without doubt in the various offices and vaults of the treasury a sufficient amount of United States notes to redeem all such bank notes if presented simultaneously for redemption, but they are not always in the vaults of this office, where redemption is re-

were attending other committee meetings or payments from April 18, 1876, until the Democratic caucus, prevented the preswere attending other committee meetings or the Democrafic caucus, prevented the presence of a quorum.

The house committee on elections to-day exchanged views in regard to the Colorado exchanged views in regard to the Colorado.

The house committee on elections to-day exchanged views in regard to the Colorado exchanged exchanged views in regard to the Colorado exchanged exchanged exchanged exchanged exchanged exchanged exchanged exchanged exchang

At a meeting of the senate committee on privileges and elections, Messrs. Spofford and Kellogg submitted statements substantially the same as already published and ordered printed.

| At a meeting of the senate committee on paper issued by the government \$380, 627,976, at the close of the fiscal year, being less than at any time since 1862. The volume of legal-tender notes and of Senator Saulsbury moved that the commit-tee consider the credentials of J. B. Eustis. After some discussion it was agreed, on a national bank notes amounting to \$14,563, including denominations from one hundred CONFIRMATIONS. The senate confirmed Chauncey I. Filley

A PEEP INTO NAVAL AFFAIRS.

BOB DECLINES THE BERLIN MISSION. Colonel Robert J. Ingersoll to-day, in com-

The following is an abstract of the reports made to the controller of the currency show ing the condition of the national banks i

WASHINGTON.

bonds, and mortgages, \$34,435,995; due from approved reserve agents, \$73,284,133; due from other national banks, \$45,217,246; due from State banks and bankers, \$11,415,761; real estate, furniture and fixtures, \$45,229,-983; current expenses and taxes paid, \$6,915,-983; current expenses and taxes paid, \$6,915,792; premiums paid, \$7,219,174; checks and other cash items and exchanges for clearing-house, \$14,525,215; bills of other national banks, \$15,531,484; fractional currency, \$900,805; specie, viz; gold coin, \$4,864,606; silver coin, \$3,700,703; United States certificates, \$14,088,460; total, \$22,658,820; legal tenders, \$62,820,684; United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders.

certificates of deposit for legal ten-der notes, \$33,410,000; five per cent. redemption fund, \$144,94,633; due from the United States treasurer, \$1,-527,119; total, \$1,741,084,680. Liabilities— Capital stocks paid in, \$479,467,771; surplus Capital stocks paid in, \$479,467,771; surplus fund, \$122,776,121; other undivided profits, \$44,572,678; national bank notes outstanding, \$291,874,236; State bank notes outstand-ing, \$291,874,236; State bank notes out-standing, \$481,755; dividends unpaid, \$3,-623,703; individual deposits, \$616,403,987; United States deposits, \$7,972,714; deposits of United States disbursing officers, \$2,376, 983; due to other national banks, \$115,028. 954; due to State banks and bankers, \$46,-

payment of all the currency demands in full

Besides those which are not mentioned,

gal-tender notes and fractional currency the extent of \$19,661, including all denou

nations of legal-tenders, but more of the de

ing to \$75,762,086 during the thirteen caler dar years from 1864 to 1877.

nomination of twenty dollars than any other.

The national banks have paid duty amount-

LIQUORS.

JOHN LILLY.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

AND CIGARS,

14 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

MELISSA CORDIAL.

ANNUAL SALES

**BOYER'S** 

CARMELITE

MELISSA CORDIAL

(Eau de Metisse des Carmes),

IN PARIS ALONE.

1,300,000 BOTTLES

RELIEVES DYSPEPSIA. COLIC, HEADACHE, AND ALL DISORDERS OF OLIC, HEADACHE, AND ARVOUS WESTEM.

THE STOMACH and A SEVOUS WESTEM.

Seneral Deput at POTER'S, 59 Park Place, New York.

Gold by all Druggists.

R. HANSTILLD & CO.

577,439; notes and bills rediscounted, \$3,791,219; bills payable, \$6,137,116; total, \$1,741,184,680. Number of banks, 2080. parers, which real estate can be seen upon my books J. J. RAWLINGS, CONDITION OF THE TREASURY. Trustee's Sale.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by W. P. Deadrick and Mattle S. Deadrick, July 23 lowing exhibit regarding the receipts and expenditures as compared with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and that ending June 30, 1876, and that ending June 30, 1877. He shows a decrease in the net revenues amounting to \$18,481,452, and a decrease in the net expenditures of \$19,799,788; net revenues for the fiscal year, \$269,000,586; net expenditures, \$238,660,008, making an increase of funds amounting to \$30,340,577. It is observable that, while the revenue from customs, lands and miscellaneous sources has decreased year after year since 1873, the revenue derived from internal revenue, so-called, has increased, the receipts.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by W. P. Deadrick and Mattle S. Deadrick, July 23 leading and executed by W. P. Deadrick and Mattle S. Deadrick, July 23 leading and executed by W. P. Deadrick and Mattle S. Deadrick and Mattle The treasurer of the United States, in his ing an increase of funds amounting to \$30,340,577. It is observable that, while the revenue, so-called, has increased, the receipt

from that source in 1874 having been \$102 Non-Resident Notice. o. 2792—In the Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee—Henry Eshman et al. vs. Catharine Palena et al. 409,784, and in the fiscal year 1877 \$118,630. Tennessee—Henry Eshman et al. vs. Catharine Palena et al.

It appearing from affidavit in this cause that the defendants, Catharine Palena. Mary Palena, Lena Palena, Cecilia Palena, Elizabeth Palena, Charles and Daniel Palena, are citizens of Kentucky and non-resident of the State of Tennessee:

It is therefore ordered. That they make their appearance herein, at the courthouse in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the first Monday in January, 1878, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and set for hearing exparte: and that a copy of this order be published once a week, for four ancessive weeks, in the Memphis Appeal. This 19th day of November, 1877.

A copy—attest. E. A. COLE. Clerk and Master. By R. J. Black, Deputy C. and M.

B. B. Barnes, sol, for compl't. no20 tue received into the treasury and for which, whenever received, he is held accountable until the same are properly disbursed under some appropriation made pursuant to law. It has, however, occurred that since 1836, the sum of \$29,625,833, over and above the fault, and by theft in various places, and by failure of depository banks, gone from

M'HENRY & CO.

AND LAMP GOODS. Nos. 6 & 8 E. Fourth St. & 162 Main St., CINCINNATI, O. VV chasing, to our stock of Gas and OH-Fix-tures. Our assortment, in addition to the late nov-elites, comprises a fine line of Chandeliers, Hall Lights, Pendants, and Brackets for Gas. In OH-Fixtures, we have all the new im-provements in Chandeliers, Hall-Lamps, Library, Dining-room and Table Lamps, Also, the new and improved German Study or Office-lamp. Special designs for Chandeliers or other Gas-Fixtures furnished on application.

GAS-FIXTURES, BRONZES,

Irish-American Building and Loan

rency, is simply the amount of currency that would be left in the treasury after the HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES! THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT! DEST singers at only \$3 50; also, other Singing Birds, Parrots, Parrot Cages, Mocking-bird Cages, Brass and Japanned Cages for Canaries; Seed for birds, Mocking-bird Food, Singers Ghavet, Papers for the bottom of cages, and every article usually kept in a first-class bird-store. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. A book, giving directions for the care of birds and how to raise them, will be furnished with every bird, or will be sent by mail on application (inclosing stamp to pay postage). Apply or address the MEMPHIS BIRD STORE, 213 Main street, Memphis. Tenn. cates and coin certificates, of which amounts outstanding are noted in the statement.

APERIENT WATER. ties and assets of the treasury on September 30, 1876 and 1877. These aggregate a follows: Coin, September 30, 1876, \$67,586,705;

NATURAL

banks are held as a separate fund, it may be said that there is a provision of law which requires that such notes should so be held; and such notes should so The Queen of Table Waters. Highly Effervecent.

Dr. Hunter McGuire, Richmond (Surgeon

MISCELLANEOUS. J. SCHERBARTH & LUEDKE, At No. 367 1-2 Main Street

I. W. Buddeke, M.D., Medical and Surgical Treatment of Diseases EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT, Office-Cor. Main and Madison Sts.

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A LWAYS on hand, a large assortment of Metallic Cases and Caskets, and Wooden Coffins, of Bay Orders by telegraph peomptly filled, and asses shipped C. O. D. JAS. FLAHERTY. , J. SULLIVAN.

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slock will save moner by calling before purchasing elsewhere. Everything sold by us fully guaranteed.

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FIRST-CLASS

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1500 buckets, bris. and 14-bris. Lard. 1000 boxes Cheese-thin and good ship-

500 boxes Crackers-St. Louis prices. 300 bags Shot and Lead. 1000 boxes 1/2 and 1/4 Raisins-New. 100 casks and boxes New Currants and Pranes.

50 casks and boxes Lemons, 100 barrels Nuts. 600 boxes Candy. 100 cases Sardines. 400 cases Pickles.

20,000 pounds (car-load) Atmore's Mince Meat, in pkgs. from 5 to 400 lbs. **OLIVER, FINNIE & CO** 

300 cases Jellies and Preserves.

COTTON GINNING. OS. M. HENOCHSBERG. COTTON GINNING

No. 68 Union Street.

Gins. Cotton Dusters, Cleaning cotton, we kind of machinery necessary for ginning cotton, we are prepared to do Better Work, Make a Finer Sample and clean the Seed Closer, than any other gins in the city.

J. V. PATRICK & CO. Jos. M. Henochsberg as a partner to our firm, and now, with increased facilities, will still further try october 1, 1877. J. V. PATRICK & CO.

THE BEST GOODS!

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THE LATEST STYLES THE CHEAPEST GOODS!

IN THE SOUTH.

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HOTEL. HOTEL EMERY, Vine Street, above Fourth CINCINNATI 01 A MERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS—93 per day, including room: or, Rooms 81 per day, meals extra. House first-class in avery respect, and sumptuously furnished. All Rooms.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

VALUABLE IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY!

the of the land of city. The building is comparatively new, with water and gas, handsomely ornamented grounds, and fronfence in front, with spacious fot, 50 feet front by about 200 feet depth.

2. The two-story frame building, No. 247 Alabama street, recently occupied by Colonel J. J. DuBose, but now vacant, on south side of the street, a short distance west of the intersection of Alabama and Poplar streets, and one of our most pleasant localities for a city residence. Size of lot, 44 by 130 feet.

3. The cottage No. 184 Spring street, lot 80 feet by 129, about half distance between the Charleston depot and Estival park, under rent for S10 per month, but will be sold with immediate possession. Title perfect, abstracts of which are in our hands.

> rears, six per cent. Interest, secured by deed in trust.
>
> It will be observed that this property is of rare value, and should receive the special attention of lue, and should receive the special attention of TREZEVANT & CO., 19 Madison street. PUBLIC SALE

REALESTATE Of Hiram Tilman, Dec'd, in Memphis, Bartlett, and Tipton County. On Saturday, December 1, 1877, At 11 o'clock a.m., at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, we shall have the honor to sell, by direc-tion of his helts, the following real estate belonging to the late Hiram Tilman, deceased, of Memphis:

street, next to Mrs. O'Bannon's new brick stor corner of Front and Concord streets; a double ment frame, 2 rooms each; lot 371s by 1481s. 2631/2 acres of Land in Tipton county known as the Talbot lands, near the Shelby county with 6 per cent. Interest.

TREZEVANT & CO., Beal Estate Agents.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE cheapest and best bargains in real estate that have ever been offered in the State of Ten-essee. I will sell from 1 TO 500 ACRES OF LAND, ust outside the city limits of Memphis, and located ust in the right place for Cotton, Woelen and other factories. Or I will sell

THE STREET-CAR

317 Second Street, near Monroe

HALF-ACRE LOTS, at bottom prices, to those who wish to boild rea dences, and have homes of their own. I mean of actly what I say. Ten new houses are already but and occupied, and several more will be built soon